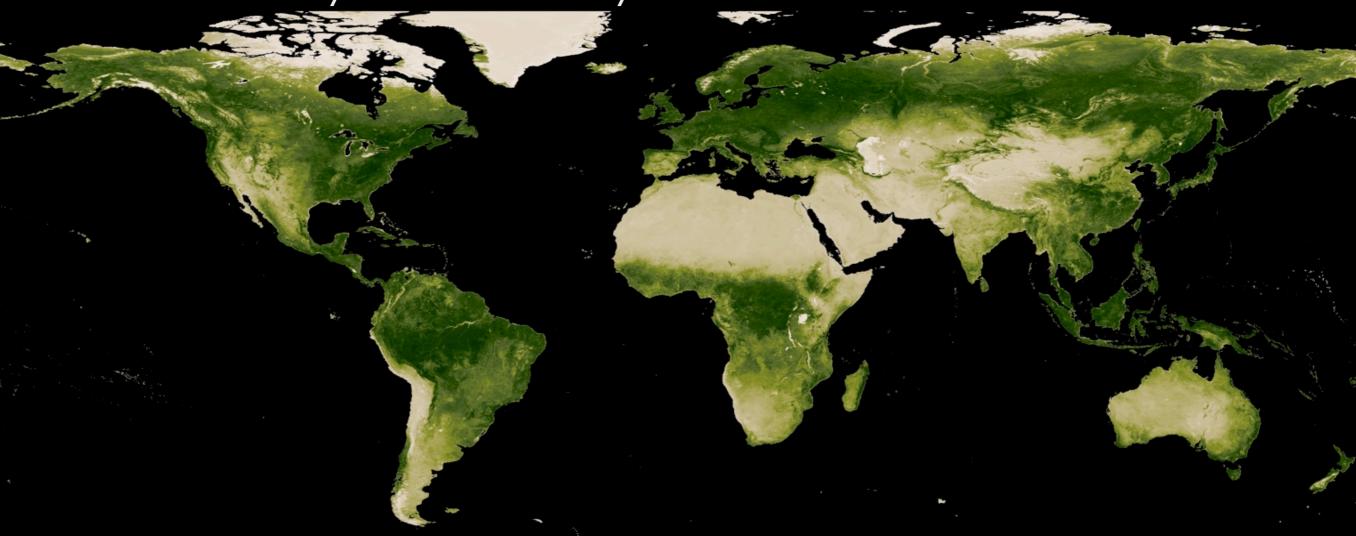
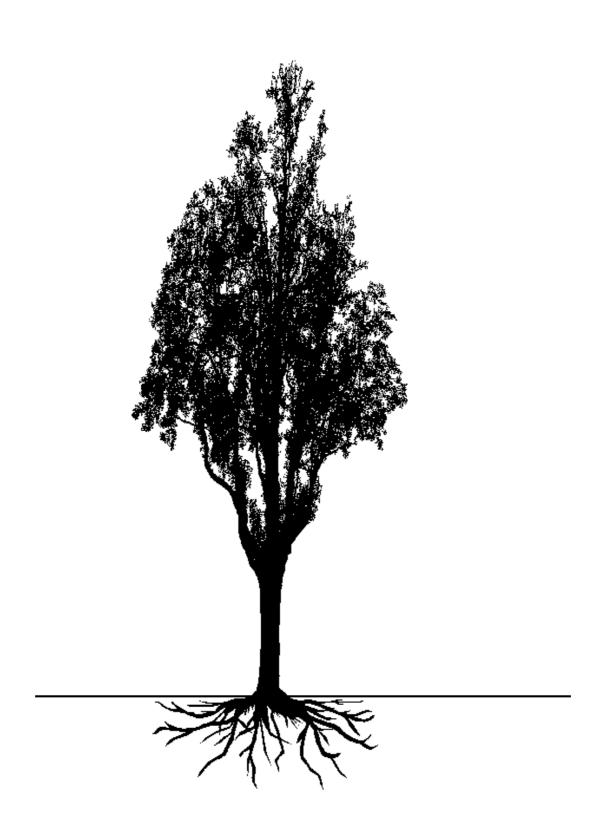
Quantifying the Role That Terrestrial Ecosystems Play in Earth's Climate

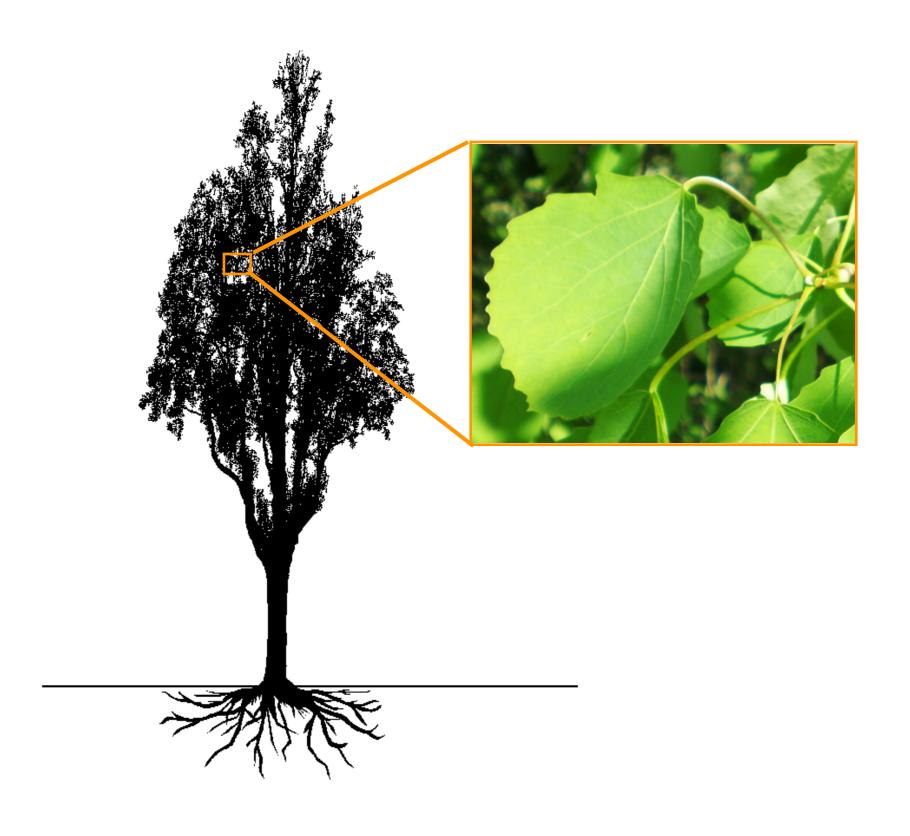


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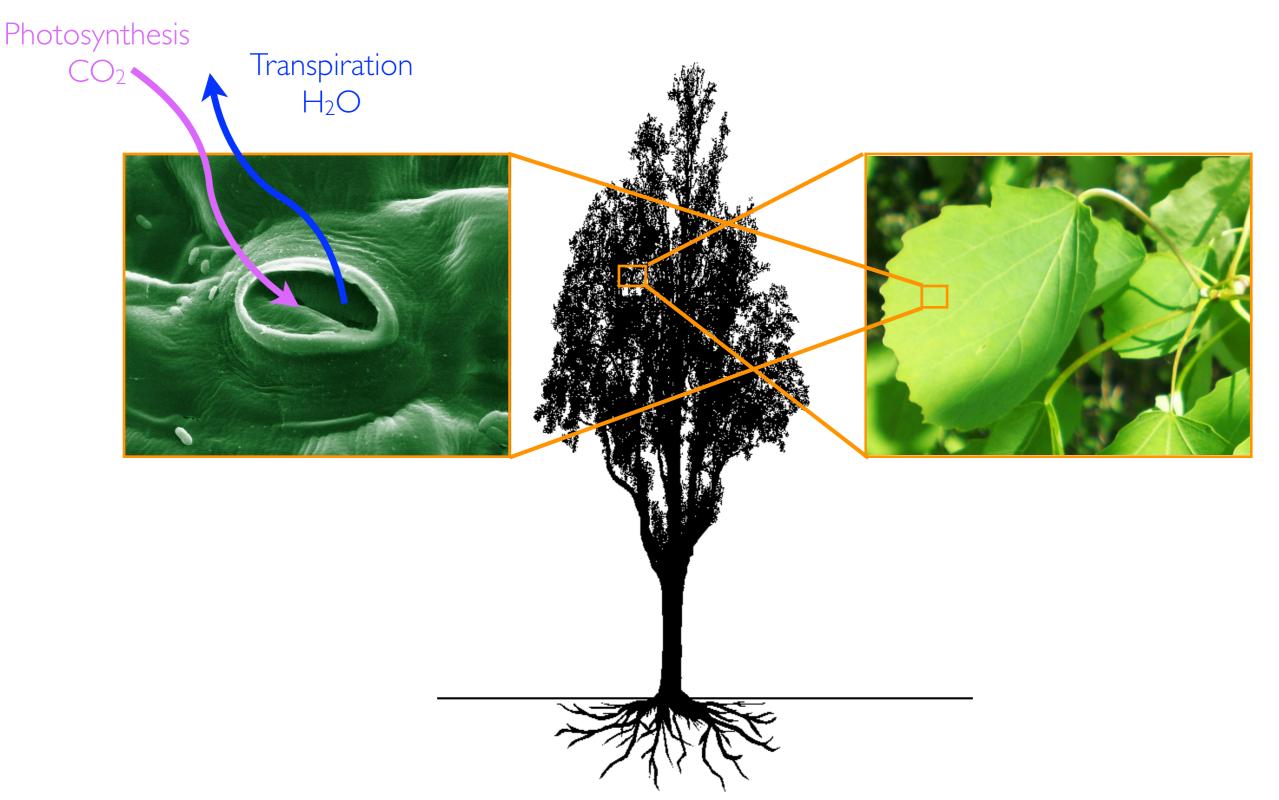
Think like a tree



Think like a tree

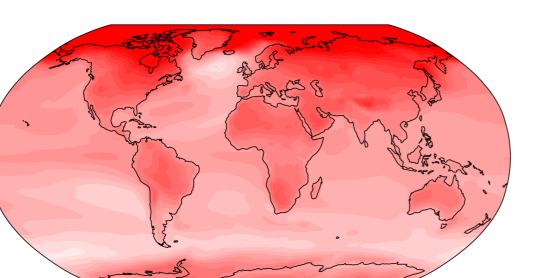


Think like a tree: Carbon in, water out

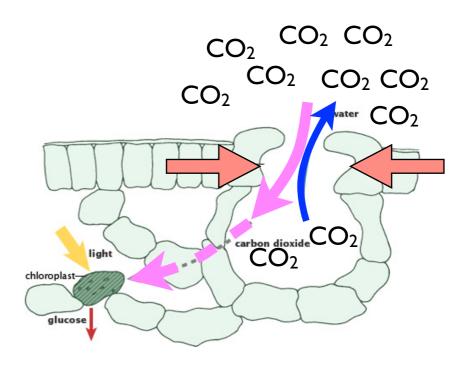


CO₂ has multiple effects

Radiative:

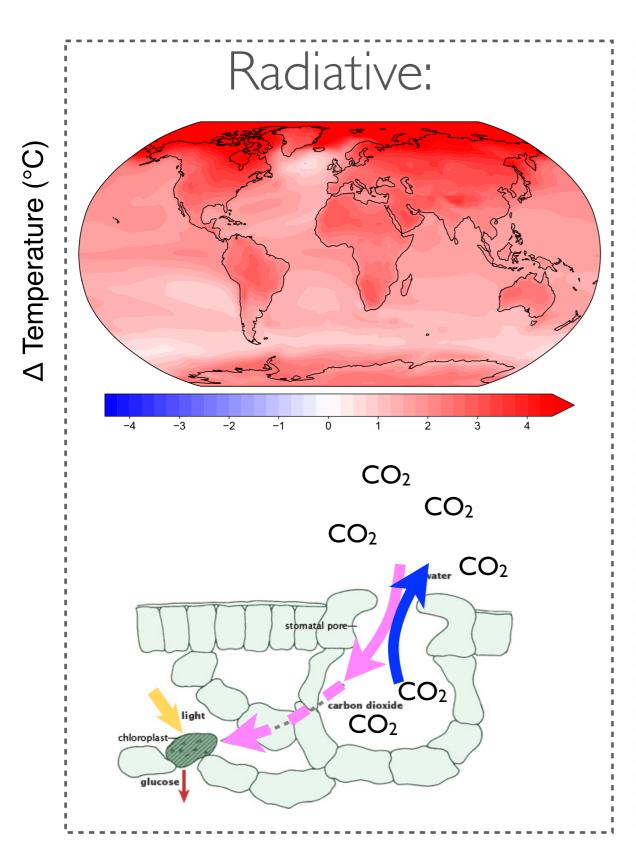


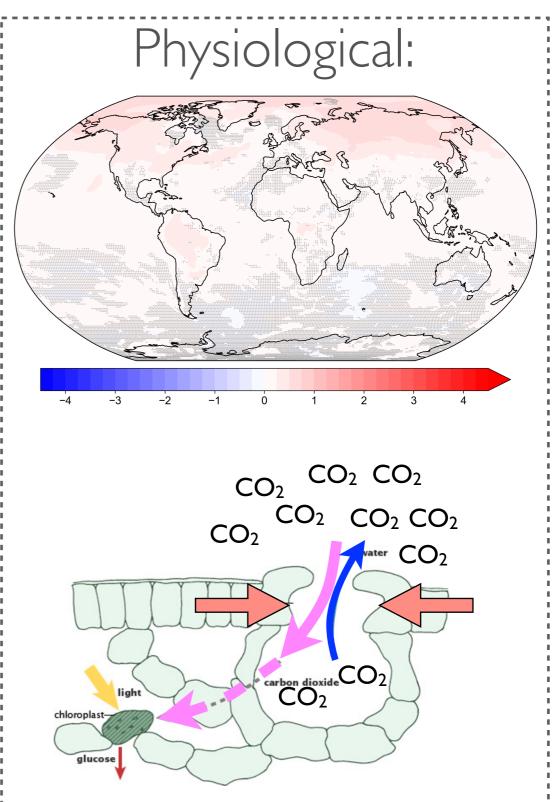
Physiological:



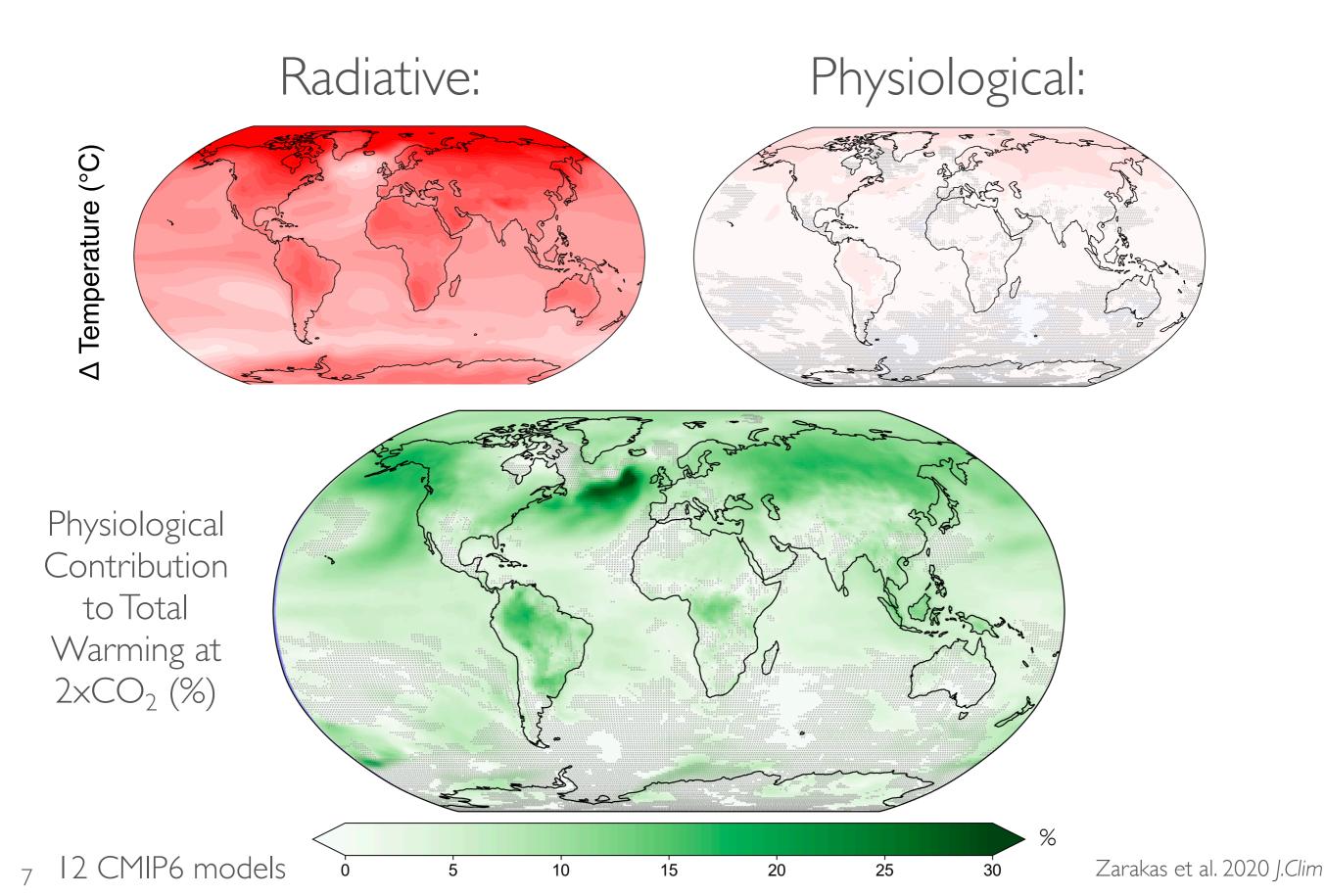
∆ Temperature (°C)

Some warming just from stomata closing





Up to 20% of the warming w/CO₂ is due to plants!

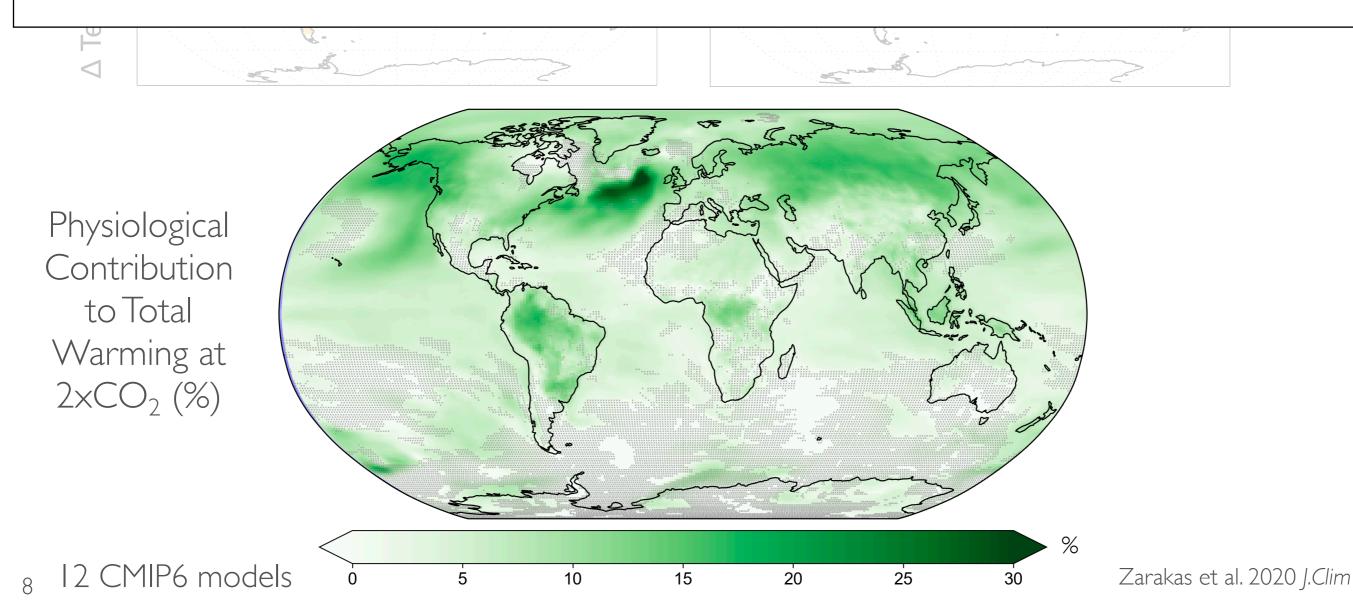


Up to 20% of the warming w/CO₂ is due to plants!

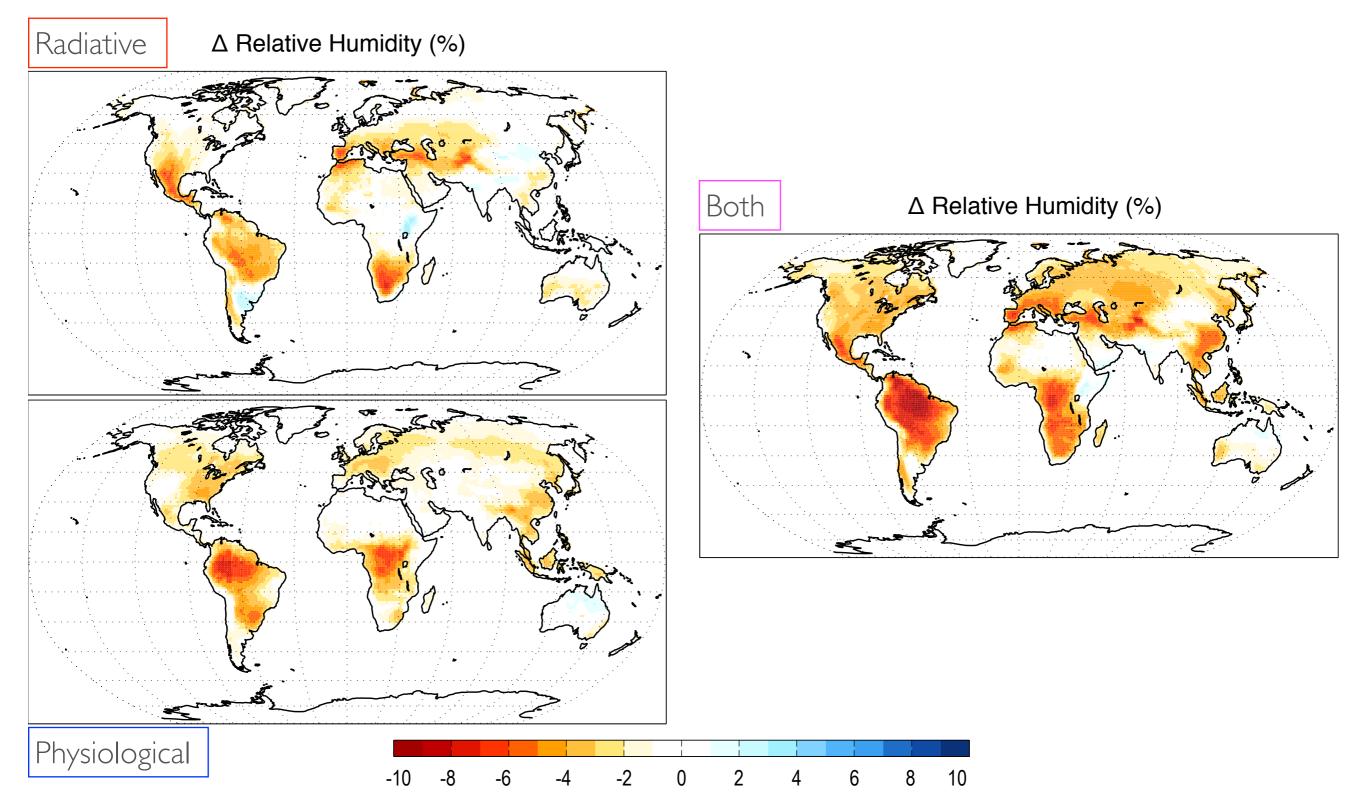
Radiative:

Physiological:

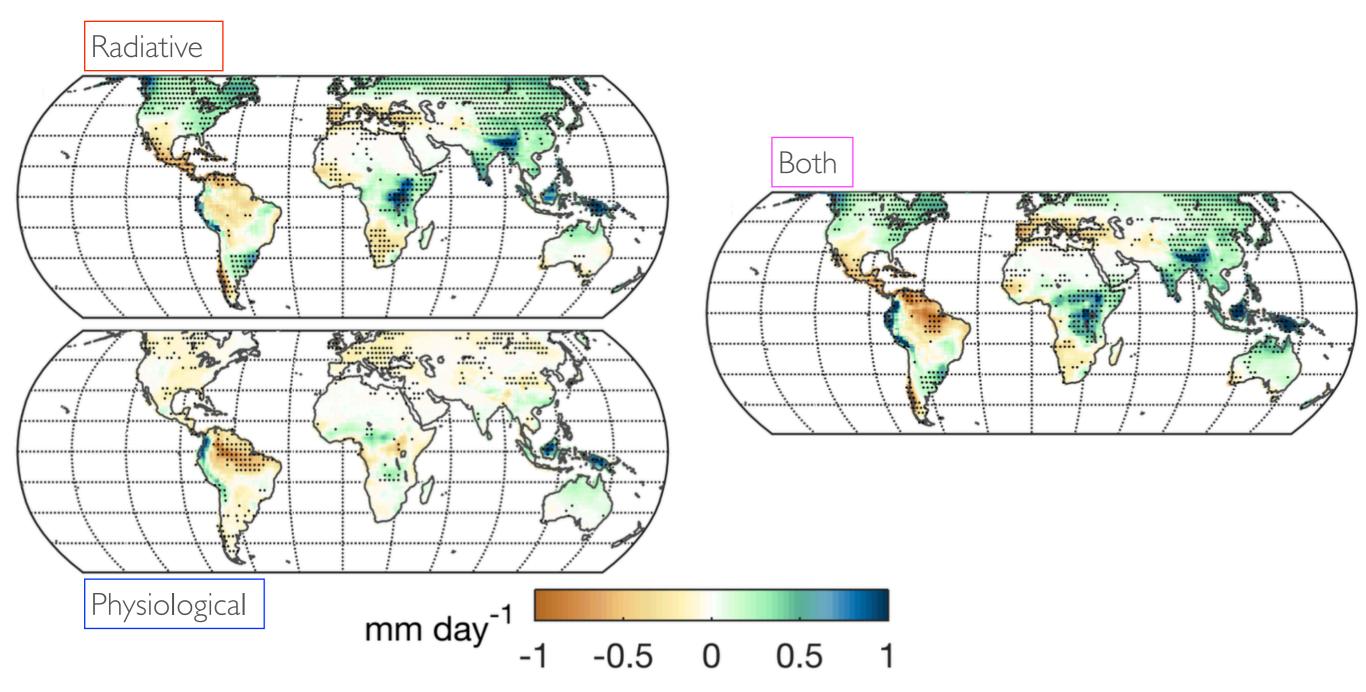
Plant responses are *very uncertian* => typically not accounted for in uncertianty in temperature (drought, etc) under future climate



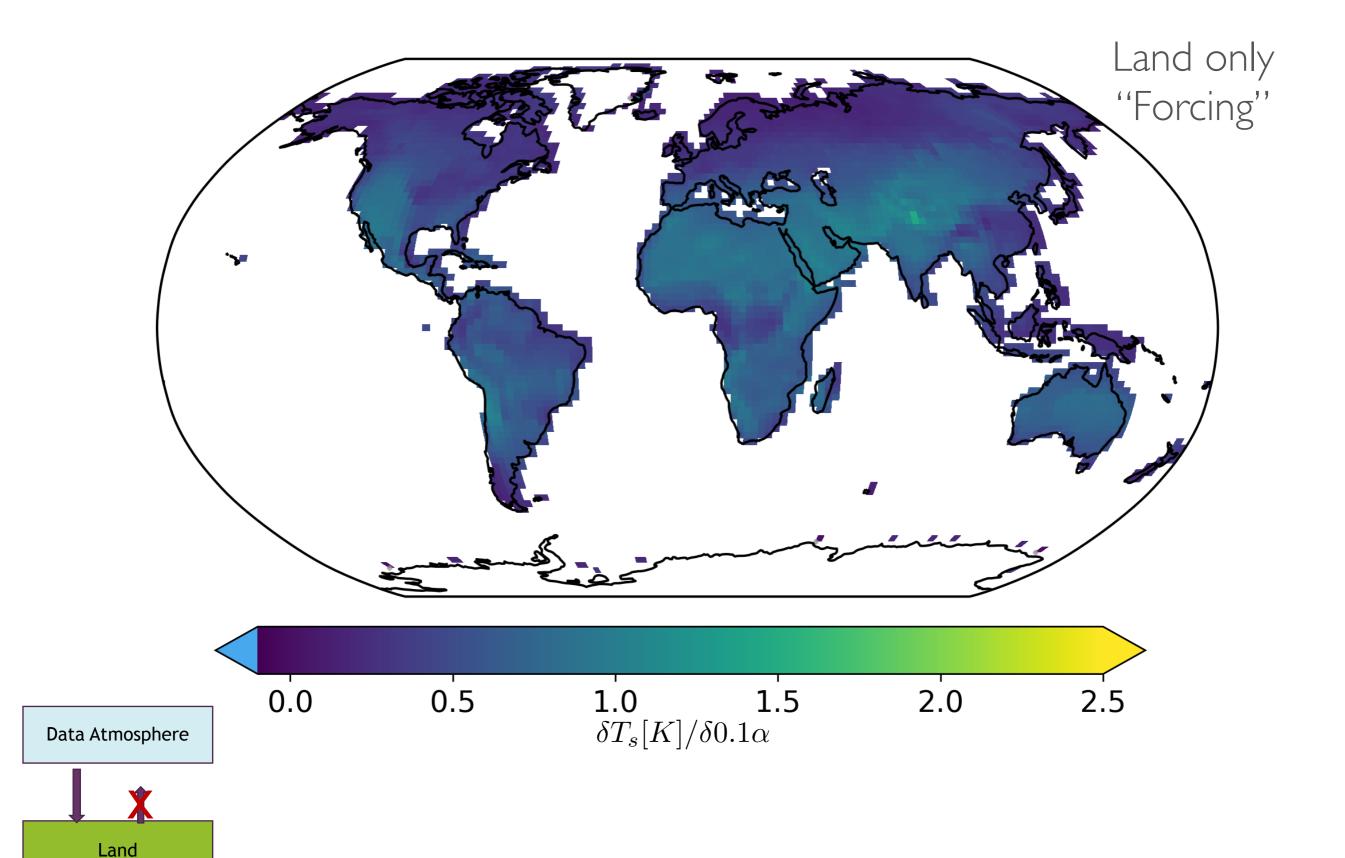
Some atmospheric variables respond strongly to plants: About *half* of RH change is from plants closing stomata



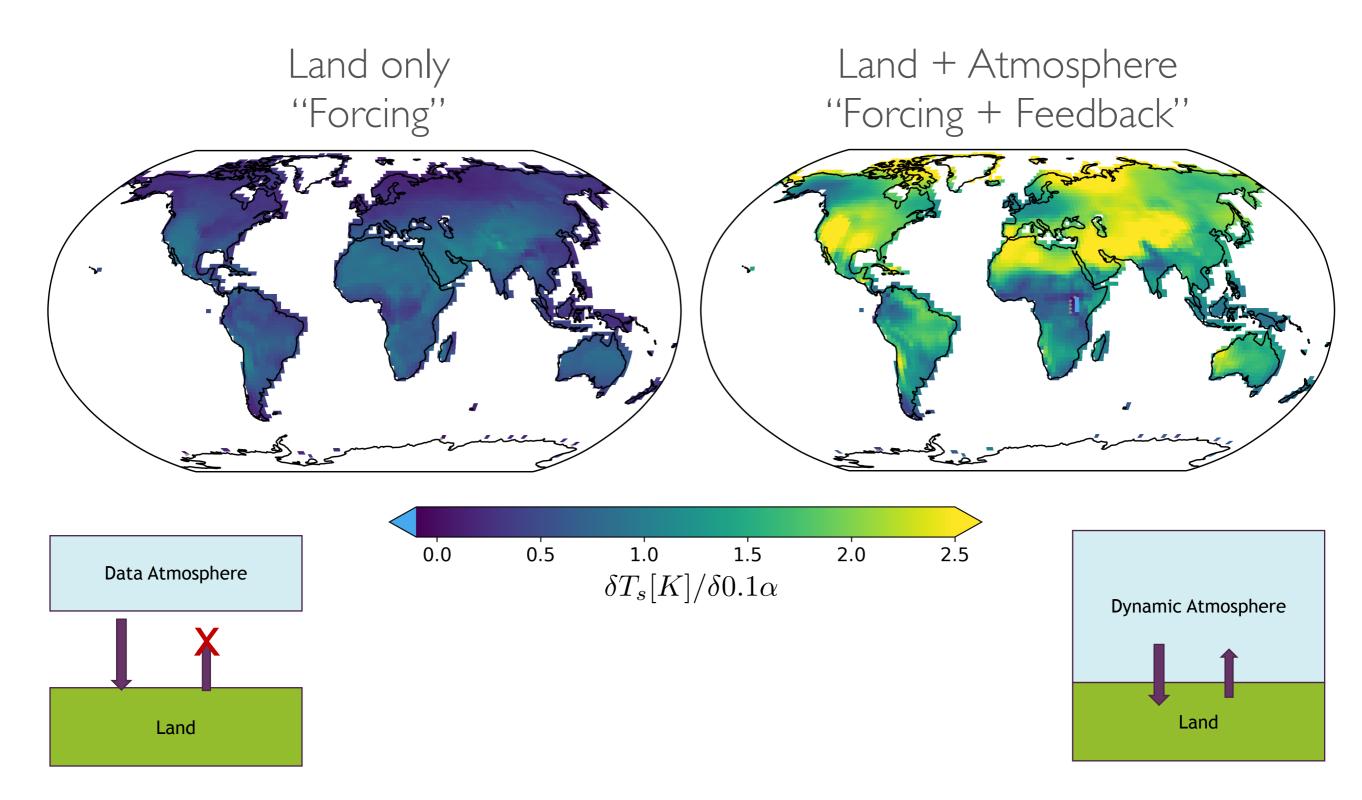
Tropical Precipitation has a big signal from plants! And it's all local to each continent, not due to circulation



Temperature response to a change in surface albedo of 0.1



Feedback from the atmosphere is large!



Take home points

- Plant responses to climate can have a big impact on surface climate but are highly uncertian
- Plants impact many aspects of physical surface cliamte

 Baises in land surface properties (either prescribed or varying) can impact surface climate both directly and through atmospheric feedbacks